

# THE HICKMAN COURIER

"Covers Western Kentucky Like the Dew"

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Editors and Proprietors.

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## HINTS FOR THE HOME COOK.

Beware of Undertaking Menu Beyond  
the Capacity.

Those who know what tastes good and understand combinations of food that are appetizing often write delightful menus, and close off with the statement that this simple dinner, or luncheon, as it may be, is easily prepared. The experienced will see, however, that the work demanded is far beyond the strength of most mistresses or the skill of the average maid. The impossibility of serving the courses where one person must be both waitress and cook is also evident to the initiated. In fact, the available means of serving a menu must be taken into account, as well as the palate and pocketbook. Otherwise things that should be hot will be cold and cold dishes will be unappetizingly lukewarm.

When invited guests are expected it would be better not to serve over three courses and have each as near perfection as skill and care can make them. When a woman must be her own cook and waitress and act as hostess as well, she should avoid fried foods and anything that must not be delayed a moment in serving. The young mistress receiving her guests in a light silk and stepping back into the kitchen to fry croquettes for their dinner is a pleasing fiction in the chapter on dinner giving made easy, but a dinner of roast beef and vegetables or something else that can be kept hot a few minutes without injury is much more practical.

If a kitchen is as neat and clean as a tidy housekeeper is apt to have her own workroom, a pretty white wash waist and skirt are the best to wear when finishing cooking the company dinner. The advice bear reiteration which warns against undertaking anything in the menu for guests that is unfamiliar. Try it on the family at least once and see if it be within your ability as a cook.

## NOODLES FOR THE SOUP.

Time Used for Their Preparation Is  
Spent to Advantage.

The good old-fashioned chicken noodle soup is hard to beat, if the noodles are home-made. The trouble is too many modern cooks will not take the time for the necessary rolling, without which the paste is worthless. To make them, mix two well-beaten eggs, with enough flour to make a stiff dough and knead until smooth. If a very white paste is liked, only the whites of the eggs are used.

Divide the mixture into equal parts and roll each into a round ball, which is then put on a well-floured board for rolling. A glass roller by its smoothness of surface is excellent for this part of the process, as the noodles must be rolled until the cakes are almost transparent.

The cutting is likewise important. The old-fashioned method of having noodles too long for graceful eating is not to be commended.

Before cutting, dry off each sheet of the paste with a napkin; then divide it into halves and quarters and pile them one on top of the other so the edges are even. Cut into narrow strips with sharp knife. The more threadlike the noodles are the better. Set them away to dry and they are ready for soup.

For fancy shapes the paste may be cut with sharp tin cutters.

## Simple Cleaning Process.

Many of us embroider linen or lawn shirt waists, or linen center pieces and doilies, for our friends. Many of us, too, though naturally neat, will find our work soiled before it is finished. But if one desires to make up the material or give it to a friend without washing, it may be made perfectly clean by sprinkling thickly with French chalk and rolling up for a few days. The chalk may then be easily shaken out, and an immaculate gift presented without destroying the original finish of the fabric.

## Onions (French Style).

Peel a dozen small onions of equal size, put them in a well-buttered frying pan with a little soup stock. Let them simmer gently by the side of the fire, taking care to often turn the onions so as to give them an even color all round. When cooked serve with meat.

## Sign of Illness.

A proof of the importance of a real loss of weight is that in convict prisons such loss is accepted as conclusive evidence that a man is ill.

## The Face and Fashion.

Each nation has its own particular kind of face, and somehow fashions adapt themselves to it. No dress that is obviously French looks suitable on an Englishwoman, and no dress that is distinctly English becomes a daughter of Gaul.—*Lady's Pictorial.*

## Mint Sauce.

Take three tablespoonfuls of freshly gathered mint, chopped fine; dissolve two tablespoonfuls of sugar in three tablespoonfuls of vinegar; mix all together. Serve in sauce bowl.

# GEN. S. D. LEE IS DEAD

PASSES AWAY PEACEFULLY AT  
VICKSBURG, MISS.

Death Comes Near Battlefield Most  
Connected With His Name—Gen.  
Lee Was One of Only Three Surviv-  
ing Confederate Generals.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, knightly gentleman and chivalrous soldier, and beloved by every man, woman and child of Dixie Land, answered the last roll call a few seconds before 6 o'clock this morning. His death was painless and he passed peacefully into the Valhalla of the South's immortals.

Dr. J. A. K. Birchett, his physician, states that the specific cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage and stroke of apoplexy affecting his left side. This was caused by an overtaxing exhaustion in greeting and welcoming here last Friday four regiments of Iowa and Wisconsin soldiers which met in reunion.

Gen. Lee met then for the first time after the war men whom he had fought on the battlefield forty-five years before. He was overjoyed, especially at meeting Col. W. H. Needham of Iowa, the only Federal soldier who had broken into Confederate lines in the assault on Vicksburg and escaped with his life. His heart was stirred with powerful, overmastering emotion, he thrilled with glowing eloquence and delivered by far the most powerful brotherly address ever made by him.

It completely exhausted him. The intense heat of the day affected him. Returning to his hotel, he ate a hearty meal. Friday night he was seized with acute indigestion. Saturday he rallied. Monday evening his recovery seemed so sure that he planned to leave here Tuesday. Tuesday evening he collapsed. He entered a state of coma. The hand of paralysis was upon him. His mind wandered. At times there seemed to be signs of returning consciousness. It was evident Wednesday afternoon that he was to die. He grew weaker during the night and died as morning came.

A special train will leave with the body at 7:20 o'clock tomorrow morning over the Alabama & Vicksburg for Columbus via Meridian. The sorrowing family and an official escort will go with the train.

It was fitting that his life should end here on the mightiest battlefield of the South, for it was in the Vicksburg campaign he won his spurs and revealed an intrepid gallantry unexcelled by any warriors of history. It was within a few miles of Vicksburg that he won his greatest battle, Chickasaw bayou, and decisively defeated the Northern general, W. T. Sherman.

## Work of Last Year.

The latter years of his life were almost completely wrapped up in the development of the Vicksburg National Military park, of which he was a commissioner. The last ten years of his life he dedicated to the beautiful work of more closely reuniting the blue and the gray in the common brotherhood of man. The scores of reunions held here gave him a national field for this glorious promotion and he had come to be known to more surviving Federal soldiers as a peacemaker than any other Southern commander. Resolute, daring during the great siege, his signal defeat of Sherman at Chickasaw bayou put off the siege of Vicksburg for months.

Gen. Lee died at the official residence of the National Military Park commission, of which he was a member. Chairman W. T. Rigby immediately notified his fellow commissioners and the war department.

Gen. Lee had prepared his annual address to the United Confederate Veterans, which was to have been delivered in early June at Birmingham. It is the grandest paper ever prepared by him and will be published.

## Casket Draped in Loved Flag.

The casket of Gen. Lee is wrapped in a Confederate flag. Hundreds of Vicksburg citizens paid their last respects. Telegrams of condolence poured in from the most distinguished men of the nation, and especially the South. The public schools of the city were closed. Mayor Griffith issued an official proclamation and wired President Roosevelt.

The ladies' organizations were tender in their tributes, and the room where he sleeps is banked with flowers from the Daughters of the Confederacy, Ladies of the Confederate Memorial association and Daughters of Veterans.

He was an intimate friend of President Roosevelt of late years. The president had a great affection for the greatest living Mississippian. He was the personal escort to President Roosevelt on his visit here last October, and to Mrs. Roosevelt when she came here to board the yacht Mayflower in April.

Flags are at half-mast at National Park headquarters and draped flags are seen everywhere here.

## ENTIRE STATE MOURNS.

Official Orders for Mississippi U. C. V. Ate Issued.

Jackson, Miss.—This has been a sad day for Mississippians and not since that December day in 1889, when the news of the death of Jefferson Davis in New Orleans was flashed over the wires, have the hearts of the people hung heavier or the spirits of the people seemed more subdued. The news of the death of Gen. Stephen D. Lee at Vicksburg this morning was communicated to Maj. Gen. Robert Lowry, ex-Governor

and commanding the Mississippi division of United Confederate Veterans, at an early hour this forenoon, and was soon known throughout the city, and steps were immediately taken to get together an escort of honor from among the veterans of this city to go to Vicksburg.

Gen. Lowry communicated with Gov. Noel as soon as possible and suggested that arrangements be made to have the body lie in state in the capitol here, and the Governor at once communicated with ex-Lieut. Gov. Harrison, brother-in-law of Gen. Lee, who was at Vicksburg. This request, however, was declined by relatives.

## Sketch of Gen. Lee's Life.

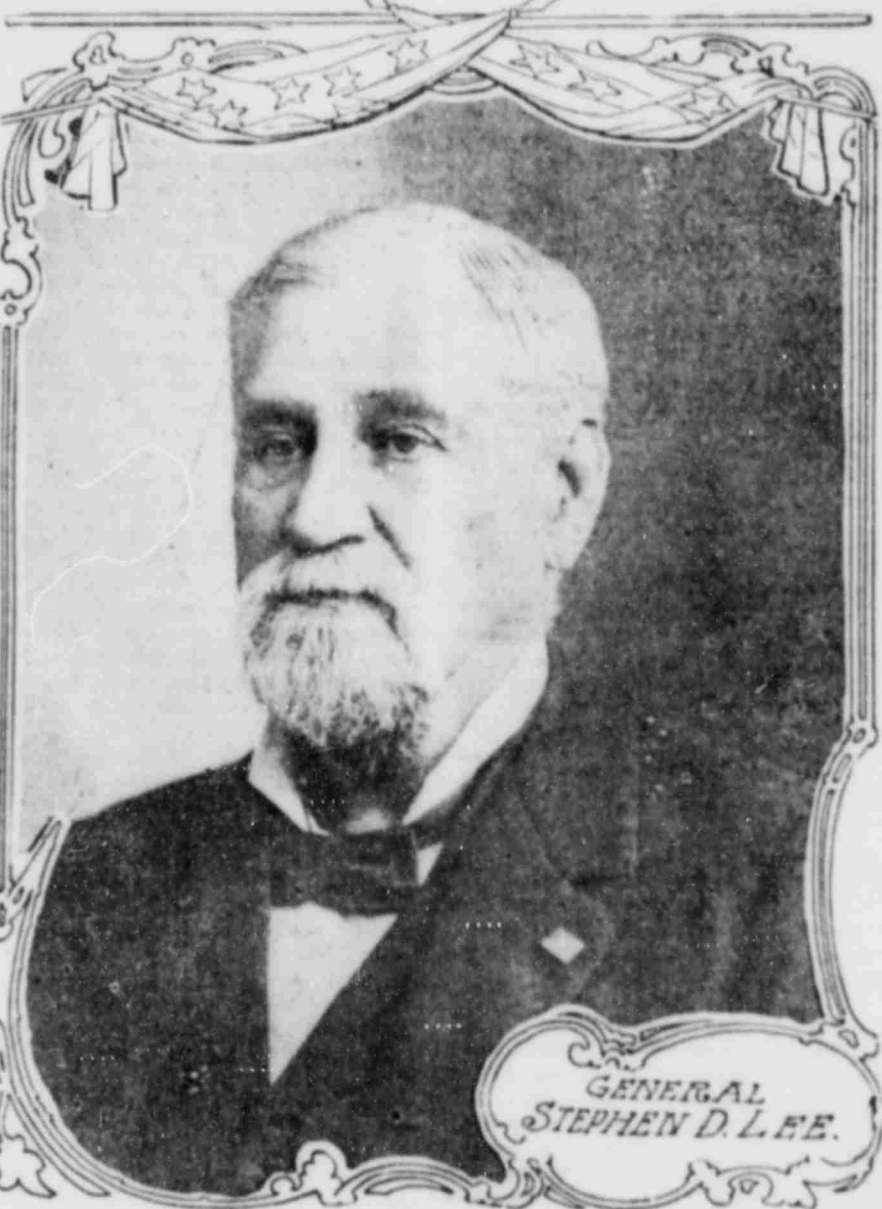
Stephen Decatur Lee was born in Charleston, S. C., Sept. 22, 1833, and spent his boyhood and youth in the Carolinas, going to West Point Military Academy, whence he graduated in 1854 as first lieutenant of artillery, and was assigned to the Fourth United States artillery. He was connected with that arm of the military service until he resigned in 1861 and cast his fortunes

issued the following general orders here:

"In compliance with section 2, article 3, of the By-laws of the United Confederate Veterans' organization, I hereby assume command. The staff of the late commander-in-chief is hereby continued as the staff of the present lieutenant-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

"Once more, in the mysterious dispensation of an all-wise God, the survivors of the Confederate army are called upon to mourn the loss of a great leader, in the person of commander-in-chief of this federation, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, a lieutenant-general in the Confederate army, and the general commanding the United Confederate Veterans, breathed his last this morning at 6 o'clock, in Vicksburg, Miss., after illness of a week. He was born in the city of Charleston, S. C., on Sept. 22, 1833, and had nearly reached his seventy-fifth birthday.

"He won the unique distinction of earning the highest commendation in each arm of the service, and so great was the value placed on his ability by



By courtesy of The Commercial Appeal.

with the South, to whose cause he offered his heart and his sword. He was one of the two officers sent by Gen. Beauregard to demand the surrender of Fort Sumpter, and when the order was refused commanded the nearest water battery to open fire.

He was a captain in Hampton's Legion, where he served until November, 1861, when he was commissioned as major of artillery, and in 1862 was appointed as lieutenant colonel, and gained distinction at Seven Pines and in the battles of the Wilderness. At the opening of the Pope campaign in 1862 he was promoted to a colonelcy, and served during that campaign, and afterwards at Sharpsburg.

## Made Brigadier-General.

In the fall of 1862 he was appointed a brigadier-general by President Davis, and was assigned to duty in the western division of the Confederacy and was engaged in all the campaigns and movements that preceded the investment and fall of Vicksburg. After the surrender at Vicksburg he was paroled and afterwards exchanged, and in the latter part of 1863 was made a major-general and the following year lieutenant-general, and was given command of the department of Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Eastern Louisiana, and at the close of the Civil War was campaigning in North Carolina.

Gen. Lee served as president of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College from 1880 to 1889 and retired from that position upon being commissioned by President McKinley as a member of the Vicksburg National Military Park commission, since which time he had led a busy and active life in his work of love in connection with the perfection of that great park system, of which he was one of the founders and originators.

He commanded the Mississippi division, United Confederate Veterans, for several years, until his selection to be lieutenant-general of the Department of the East. He was second in rank of the surviving lieutenant-generals of the Confederacy at the death of Gen. John B. Gordon, and the leadership of the general organization devolved on him, as Gen. A. P. Stewart, his senior, was unable, from the weight of years and physical infirmity, to assume the leadership.

He leaves one son, Blewett Lee, a practicing attorney and a member of the legal staff of the Illinois Central railroad, with home at Chicago, and a brother-in-law, Hon. James T. Harrison of Columbus, Miss.

## CABELL ASSUMES COMMAND.

Issues Order Announcing Gen. Lee's Death.

New Orleans.—Gen. W. L. Cabell of Dallas, Texas, today assumed command of the United Confederate Veterans and

the president of the Confederacy that in recommending his promotion from one arm to another, Mr. Davis expressed regret that he could not serve in both, as the position from which he was transferred would feel the great loss of his presence.

"Since the war, in addition to educating the minds of the youth of the South, like his great namesake, he, as was the case with his predecessor, bent his efforts to healing the wounds left by the conflict, and there is something peculiarly touching in the fact that his death was brought about by his efforts in this direction.

"As a citizen, with a character as pure as snow; as a Confederate soldier, with a record equal to the best; as a husband, father and brother, measuring up to all the requirements; as an officer and consistent member of the church, he lived a blameless life and has gone to his reward, universally loved, leaving behind him comrades."

## GORDON MAY SUCCEED LEE.

Is One of Three Being Considered for Honor.

New Orleans.—Although the greater part of the day which witnessed the death of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has been given up to mourning throughout the entire South, the close approach of the Birmingham reunion has made it imperative in the minds of many at the headquarters of the veterans here that the choosing of Gen. Lee's successor should now be discussed.

So far but three names have been considered as possibilities. These are Gen. W. A. Cabell of Dallas, Texas, commanding the trans-Mississippi department of the United Confederate Veterans, and since the death of Gen. Lee, the lieutenant-general commanding the organization; Gen. Clement A. Evans of Atlanta, Ga., commanding the Army of Tennessee department, and Gen. George W. Gordon of Tennessee, commanding the Tennessee division of the United Confederate Veterans.

All three of these officers held the rank of brigadier-general in the Confederate army, and according to precedence in commission ranked in the foregoing order.

Since the death of Gen. Lee there are still living two officers who held commissions as lieutenant-generals in the Confederate army. These are Gen. Alexander P. Stewart of Tennessee and Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner of Kentucky. Neither Gen. Stewart nor Gen. Buckner have been able to participate actively in the reunions and affairs of the United Confederate Veterans as Gen. Cabell, Evans and Gordon, and are not regarded as possible candidates at the reunion in Birmingham in June.

# Kentucky Gleanings.

Most Important News Gathered From All Parts  
of the State.

## FARMER SHOT TO DEATH.

Raid of Riders May Have Been Connected With the Tragedy.

Frankfort, Ky.—N. B. Hazellipp, prominent farmer of Shelby county, was found dead in the road near the Franklin county line, and a prospective raid by night riders is believed to have been connected with his death.

A wound from a shotgun in his chest and a cartridge near the body show how his death was caused, and neighbors believe that he was a member of a band of tobacco plant bed raiders and was killed by a grower whose bed right riders sought to destroy.

A pistol was in his hand when found. Near by were a blanket and a Springfield rifle cartridge, such as is used by the militia now securing this section for lawless bands.

Following a report that raiders were planning depredations, Adj. Gen. Johnston secretly sent a detachment of the local militia into Shelby county.

After riding all night they returned here worn out.

It is not known whether or not they had any connection with the death of Hazellipp, but Gen. Johnston is making a rigid investigation.

## CYCLONE STRIKES HAMLET

Destroying Tobacco Barn and Scattering Contents Many Miles.

Frankfort, Ky.—For the second time within a month this section was visited by a cyclone.

The twister swept through the hamlet of Switzer, seven miles from this city, and demolished the large tobacco barn of John W. Scott.

The 7,000 pounds of tobacco was scattered over a radius of several miles. The tobacco was in the burley pool and was uninsured.

Poles and wires on the Frankfort & Versailles electric interurban line for several hundred yards were swept away. Traffic was blocked for a few hours.

## Fighting the Tax.

Frankfort, Ky.—Whether medicinal compounds containing intoxicating liquors will continue to pay the one and one-quarter cent per gallon tax required of the rectifiers and compounders will be settled in deciding the suit filed here by the Dr. C. Bouvier Specialty Co. against Auditor F. P. James, asking that he be restrained from collecting the taxes from them under the revenue act of 1906. The company claims that its remedy is made of buchu and gin.

## Caught at Last.

Lexington, Ky.—It is stated by an officer of the experiment station at the state university that a disease which has been destroying so many cattle in Kentucky is due to a germ that has just been discovered and a cure found. The officers declined to discuss the matter further than to say that State Veterinarian Elemen would make announcement from Louisville shortly.

## Fifty-Nine Graduated.

Louisville, Ky.—Before one of the largest crowds ever assembled at a commencement 59 students were graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary here. This is the largest class in the history of the institution. Abernathy, Hayless, Landon and Moncure delivered addresses for the students.

## Will Lose Positions.

Frankfort, Ky.—The members of the board of control of the charitable institutions of the state are considering the abolishment of a number of positions at the state asylums and Feeble-Minded Institute. The republican members say they will not vote to remove any person unless for incompetency.

## Compromise Denied.

Louisville, Ky.—Runners of a compromise in the Parr will case were defied by both sides. The \$1,000,000 contest will be fought to a finish and November 9 will be the date of a trial. Expenditures for this trial will add \$10,000 to the \$100,000 already assumed. The entire sum at stake originally was but \$219,000.

## Powers Case First.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Willson has decided that he will not receive applications for pardon, remission or executive clemency in any form, except in the most extreme cases, until he has finally disposed of the *Cady Powers* and *Jim Howard* cases.

## After "Blind Tigers."

Jackson, Ky.—"Daddy" Pugh a local preacher, has started a crusade to destroy the "blind tigers" of Breathitt county. As a result of one day's work as foreman of the grand jury he returned 27 indictments.

## William E. McGraw Dies.

Henderson, Ky.—William E. McGraw, a contractor, aged 60 years, died at his home here. His firm built the Fisheries and Forestry buildings at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1892.

## Awarded Verdict of One Cent.

Newport, Ky.—The slender suit of Margie Souston and Malcolm Meades against Mrs. Bochner, widow, for \$10,000, came to an end in the circuit court, when the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for one cent.

## FUTILE WERE WIFE'S EFFORTS

To Save Husband From Drowning in Harrod's Creek.

Louisville, Ky.—While in bathing in Harrod's creek, near his country home, 12 miles east of this city, William E. Strater, president of the Strater Bros. Tobacco Co. and widely known business man, was seized with cramps and drowned before assistance could reach him.

According to Mrs. Strater the family had prepared for a day's outing on Harrod's creek. Immediately after the arrival Mr. Strater and his young son donned their bathing suits and went for a plunge. They had only been in the water a moment, when she was apprised by the screaming of the boy that something was wrong.

Although fully clad in her heavy clothing she went into the water for about ten yards from the shore, until the water got so deep that she was forced to turn back, and from her place near the bank saw her husband rise and sink until he went under for the last time. The body was recovered.

## CHILDREN LEAPED

Through Windows When High School Scholars Marched into the Room.

Lockport, Ky.—When 300 students from the Lockport high school marched into a public school here and began cheering in honor of two victories scored over other schools last Friday, the children were thrown into a panic and some of the boys and girls jumped through windows, terribly cutting themselves.

Benjamin Zimmerman, a 12-year-old lad, the first to go through a window, was seriously if not fatally injured. He was badly cut about the face, head, arms and body.

The children apparently thought there was a fire. A year ago the school was destroyed by flames, and their recollection of that disaster is fresh.

## Will Try Missouri Soil.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Belle Henderson, widow of John Henderson, a tobacco grower, who died after his crop was pooled with the Society of Equity, succeeded in selling her holdings and announced that she had leased 200 acres of land in Northwestern Missouri, and will leave with three of her husband's former tenants to raise a crop of tobacco this year.

## Man Killed and Two Injured.

Oliver Hill, Ky.—Engine 365 on the C. and O. jumped the track and turned over, four miles east of here. No one was hurt then, but while the steam wrecker from Huntington was picking up the wrecked engine a chain broke and the engine fell, killing Ned Kennedy and severely injuring two other men of the wrecking crew.

## Hollowells Get \$15,000.

Princeton, Ky.—The compromise which has been on for the past week between attorneys in the Hollowell damage suits against 29 Caldwell county farmers was perfected. The agreement is for defendants to pay \$15,000, each side to pay part of the court cost.

## Hit By An Interurban.

Lexington, Ky.—Robert Martin and Charles Stover had a narrow escape from death under the wheels of an interurban car on the Lexington and Versailles line. The horse they were driving was killed and their buggy demolished. Both were severely cut.

## Third Attempt Failed.

Lexington, Ky.—In the Lee county jail George Frazier, who killed Richard Spicer and John Hamilton on Ross creek, attempted suicide by soaking a box of matches in a quart of water and drinking the mixture. It was his third attempt.

## Drewry Dismissed.

Louisville, Ky.—Frank Drewry, charged with having unlawfully certified to an election certificate in 1908, was dismissed in the criminal court. His was the last of the contested election charges of 1903, which ended in the reversal of the election.

## In Memory of Davis.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, confederate president, is to be celebrated in this section on June 3 at his birthplace. Fairview, on the Christian and Todd county line.

## Two Special Judges Appointed.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Willson appointed D. D. Sublett, of Salyersville, special judge in Morgan circuit court, and Sempel Holmes, of Carlisle, special judge of the Greenup circuit court.

## Survived a Long Time.

Louisville, Ky.—Bernard Sternberg, injured in the tornado of 1899, died here. He had been a nervous wreck for the 18 years since the storm. His age was 66, and he was a tailor by trade.

## Death Ends Contest.

Louisville, Ky.—Dr. Robert Emmett Galvin, member of the school board from the Tenth ward, died here. His seat in the board was contested by George Shafer. The death will end the controversy.